

## Weather Forecast

Partly cloudy this afternoon, tonight. High—55; low—48. Tomorrow cloudy, warmer. Temperatures today—High, 55, at 1 p.m.; low, 47, at 7 a.m. Yesterday—High, 55, at 2:35 p.m.; low, 43, at 7:10 a.m. (Full report on Page A-4.)

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

## Guide for Readers

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## Loss of Millions In Fines Faces Striking Miners

Lewis Apparently Losing Court Fight; Trial in Recess

By James Y. Newton

John L. Lewis' striking soft coal miners today faced fines running into millions of dollars as it appeared that the United Mine Workers were waging a losing battle in the court phase of President Truman's crackdown on the union chieftain.

The District Court trial of Mr. Lewis and the union for contempt of court was in recess until 10 a.m. Monday as the strike which resulted in the legal action entered its tenth day.

Things seemed to be going badly for Mr. Lewis in court, where Justice T. Alan Goldsborough ruled yesterday that the Norris-La Guardia anti-injunction law does not apply to the Government in its effort to end the strike.

Operators Call for Fines. Coal operators reported that a "very considerable number" of mining companies have filed applications with the Government to fine miners \$1 to \$2 for each day they are on strike. The amount varies in different coal districts. The action could be taken under provisions of the Government work contract which Mr. Lewis "terminated" to bring on the walkout.

In other coal crisis developments: Edward R. Burke, head of the Southern Coal Producers Association, was rebuffed by some of his directors for saying, first to The Star, that the coal operators were the "most happy" to begin negotiations with the miners looking to settlement of the economy-shaking dispute.

He scheduled a meeting Monday of his board of directors to determine the Southern groups' position in the matter. The group actions have been the conservative wing of the industry, and quite a few of the operators are said to be content to watch from the sidelines the showdown fight between Mr. Lewis and the Government—a battle they have hopes Mr. Lewis will lose by eventual passage of legislation unfavorable to labor.

Knowland Suggests Appeal. Meanwhile, Senator Knowland, Republican, of California, urged President Truman to appeal to the miners to return to work. If that fails, Senator Knowland asked the President to call for volunteers to break the strike and operate the mines.

The provision for fines against miners taking part in authorized strikes was carried over into the Krug-Lewis agreement of last May 29, under which the Government operated the seized mines from past pacts with private operators.

It has not been followed too extensively in past stoppages. When it was applied, the money collected was usually given to charity by agreement of both sides. However, on several occasions, Mr. Lewis has insisted that penalties be levied in return for his calling off a stoppage. Since the strike is 10 days old, the 400,000 miners already would be subject to from \$4,000,000 to \$8,000,000 in fines.

A spokesman for the Interior Department's coal mines administration said it would be necessary to consider separately each company's application for assessment of fines. Some officials doubted the move would have beneficial psychological effect on the already adamant miners. It could make them more determined than ever to hold out.

No New Peace Moves. There were no new moves apparent to end the strike through direct negotiation between the mine workers and private operators for a contract.

In calling a meeting of directors of the Southern operators, Mr. Burke acted after 10 members of the 21-man board signed a statement that he lacked authority to propose resumption of contract talks with Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Burke, always one of the most operator representatives to capitulate before union demands, said that "we (meaning operators from various sections) are willing to forget about the recent difficulties." He suggested that the miners return to work, and that negotiations begin right where they broke down last spring, just prior to Federal seizure and signing of the Krug-Lewis agreement.

The 10 dissenting members of Mr. Burke's board, all from Southern West Virginia, has this to say: "We have tried to get an agreement of renewal of operator-union negotiations tends only to becloud the fundamental questions that are now at issue in the strike of the union against the Government of their contract and in flagrant disregard of the orders of the Federal court."

Burke Stands Pat.

Mr. Burke came back with this: "The only way we can get coal mined is by making an agreement, and the only way we can get an agreement is to start negotiations, and the sooner the better."

The trial of Mr. Lewis and the union for contempt began yesterday afternoon after Justice Goldsborough overruled a defense motion to dismiss the proceedings. The court ruled the Government was not subject to the Norris-La Guardia Act, which limits injunctions in labor disputes. He pointed out that at the time of enactment of the law in 1932 (See COAL, Page A-4.)

## More Than 50 Die In Shanghai Cold Wave

SHANGHAI, Nov. 30.—More than 50 persons died of cold and exposure here last night as the first cold wave of winter struck, Chinese authorities reported.

The number was believed to be a record for a single day's death due to weather.

## Truman and 150 Guests Arrive In Philadelphia for Game

Seventeen Special Trains Carry Thousands Of Washingtonians to Army-Navy Contest

(Pictures on Page A-14.)

Thousands of Washingtonians, headed by President and Mrs. Truman and a party of approximately 150 guests, arrived in Philadelphia today for the annual Army-Navy football game. The President's special train pulled up on a siding alongside Municipal Stadium, Philadelphia, at 11:44 a.m.

A crowd totaling 12,000 in holiday mood swept through Union Station Philadelphia-bound this morning in the biggest exodus from Washington for a sports event since Pearl Harbor.

Seventeen special trains pulled out of Union Station in rapid crowded succession from 8:20 to 9:30 o'clock this morning. Many from

## Coal Strike Causes Layoff of 95,000 In Other Industries

Many Railroad Workers Idle, Mills Continue To Reduce Operations

By the Associated Press

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 30.—Workers laid off by shortages in the 10-day-old soft coal shutdown numbered more than 95,000 today while depleted industrial coal piles held grim promise of new drastic layoffs next week.

Another 167,000 were jobless from Wednesday to Monday morning when employers declared a Thanksgiving week-end holiday to conserve fuel. These closings made 150,000 automobile workers temporarily idle in Detroit.

About 17,000 were placed on three-day and four-day weeks at the Gary, Ind., and South Chicago works of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., reducing operations there to 66 per cent of capacity, compared to 91.5 last week.

Railroads Furlough Workers.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad cut about 500 more workers at Russell, Ky., while at Mishawaka, Ind., 250 foundry employees went home from the Dodge Manufacturing Co. The Nickel Plate Railroad furloughed 500 men and the Pere Marquette another 150 at Cleveland.

In New Jersey the Solid Fuels Administration said 100 plants in the northern section of the State had either closed or were closing.

Albert Spillman, head of the Manufacturers Co-operative, Inc., of Baltimore, predicted 1947 food production would be hampered by the coal miners refusal to work, since the output of ammonium sulphate—a main ingredient in the manufacture of fertilizer containing nitrogen—would be cut drastically by the curtailed steel mill operations.

At Joliet, Ill., Warden Joseph E. Ragen of the Stateville Prison, said the prison's 10 factories had closed so that coal might be used to keep the locks warm. Another prison, Colorado State Penitentiary, considered using convict labor to mine coal for State institutions.

Denver Schools Close.

With Denver's public schools closed, officials turned to newspapers and radio to keep approximately 55,000 pupils up with the lessons. In West Virginia, the Nation's No. 1 soft coal producing State, railroads, mill hands and rivermen by the hundreds were forced to idleness. Canceled orders brought suspension of about 75 per cent of the operations of the milling firm of Gwynn Bros. & Co. at Huntington, W. Va. About 40 employees were laid off.

An estimated 350 river terminal and tugboat crews in the Huntington area were furloughed as well as 515 employees of the Norfolk & Western Railroad and 45 Baltimore & Ohio workers near Fairmont, W. Va.

The Marion Steel Barrel Co. at Oil City, Pa., closed its doors due to a coal-induced steel shortage, making 160 employees idle. The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., which supplies 80 per cent of the electrical power used in the Ohio city, announced the curbing of its coal-oil plant in its generating plants. At Chicago, the Commonwealth Edison System, which serves a third of Illinois, said 3 of 10 generators were burning oil. In part, and that a fourth would soon start using oil. Spokesmen for both companies said the curbing was only for the duration of the walkout.

## French Cabinet Plans Fail to Progress

By the Associated Press

PARIS, Nov. 30.—A delegation of French Socialist and Communist leaders met today but failed to make any progress in discussions on makeup of the future government. "We got no precise replies from the Communists, other than a promise to respect the ministerial solidarity if they succeed in winning the leadership of the cabinet," a Socialist said.

Communists, who claim the premiership for their leader, Maurice Thorez, will have to await the Socialist National Congress next Tuesday before learning if the Socialists will agree to enter a leftist "Popular Front" government. As Georges Bidault and his cabinet have resigned, France is without a government. A new interim President is scheduled to be elected by the National Assembly next Wednesday. In the event the Socialists refuse to support Mr. Thorez's candidacy, the Radical-Socialists are expected to arbitrate the deadlock.

## Britain Rejects Red Demand to Scrap A-Bomb

Delegate Says Weapon Should Be Banned Only In General Disarming

By the Associated Press

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Great Britain today rejected demands of the Soviet Union that scrapping of the atomic bomb be the first step toward a United Nations program of arms scaling.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, chief British delegate, said he agreed that the bomb should be outlawed but only as part of the general plan. "I don't understand how the Soviet government of all people can suggest that rockets, bacteriological warfare and other instruments of mass destruction are not to be abolished at once," he declared, adding that it was not consistent to maintain huge armies and other deadly weapons while insisting on elimination of the atomic bomb.

France meanwhile warned that control measures covering the atomic bomb and arms cutting could not be effective unless the veto right is eliminated.

France Supports U. S. View. Delegate Alexandre Parodi, chairman of the Atomic Commission, continuing general debate in the 54-nation Political Committee on Russia's broad disarmament proposals, commented:

"It seems evident that control cannot be control if on who is holding control can by his own initiative evade it." France thus lined up with the United States, which long has insisted that the veto power be outlawed in matters of atomic energy and equally directly opposed the Soviet Union's stand that the special voting right in the Security Council must be retained on all questions.

Suggests Special Agreement. M. Parodi suggested that it might be possible to find a formula for special agreement among the big powers, to place the atomic issue outside the general treaty.

He agreed to accept the Soviet proposal, which calls for international control and inspections under Security Council bodies, as a basis for discussion but also made it clear that he favored consideration of a special agreement on the control of the bomb.

M. Parodi said that as a first step toward any arms reduction plan, steps must be taken to ease the present international tension. "The general atmosphere is still poisoned by war," he declared. "What we need is a good dose of mutual confidence."

Opposes Interference With Group. M. Parodi has repeatedly told the other delegates during debate on Russia's proposals that it was important not to interfere with the work of the Atomic Commission. He is working steadily to whip together a report which the commission has agreed to submit to the U. N. Security Council by December 31.

During discussion yesterday of the arms limitation proposal, M. Parodi said a question by Sir Hartley Shawcross, British delegate, on the veto in connection with the Atomic Commission, inevitably came up some day and it would not facilitate matters to raise it now.

Russian Foreign Minister Molotov put before the committee Thursday his disarmament plan, coupled with Russian acceptance of an international system of inspections and control within the framework of the Security Council.

Meanwhile, the U. N. Security Council agreed to accept a General Assembly recommendation that it reconsider five rejected applications for U. N. membership—but the Council deferred until a later meeting just how and when it would reconsider.

The five nations turned down last August were El Salvador, Transjordan, Albania and Outer Mongolia.

The Council also agreed to take up Siam's application for membership after it was announced that Siam had withdrawn an Indo-China border complaint against France.

Inflation Threat Seen. "The danger of ruinous postwar inflation is much lessened by the efforts which you and your associates have made in the critical months since price control was extended. Indeed there is no cause for pessimism over the economic outlook for the future if management and labor will, under freedom from direct governmental controls, demonstrate the kind of patriotic concern for the common good which has characterized your administration of OPA."

The President added that he appreciated the reasons why Mr. Porter wished to return to private life, but that he hoped to call on the former OPA chief from time to time "for such specific assignments as your private responsibilities will permit you to accept."

Mr. Porter, a Kentuckian, came to Washington in 1932 and was a special counsel for the Department of Agriculture until 1937. After five years as Washington counsel for the Columbia Broadcasting System, he served successively with the OPA as deputy price administrator, with the War Food Administration and Office of Economic Stabilization and as chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. In 1944 he was director of publicity for the Democratic National Committee.

## Mountbatten to Return To Sea Duty in April

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lord Mountbatten will return to a sea command next April, taking over the first cruiser squadron of the Mediterranean Fleet, the Admiralty announced today.

He will drop from the temporary rank of Admiral, command which was made Allied Commander in Southeast Asia, to his permanent rank of rear admiral.

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## 2 German Generals to Be Shot For Massacre of 335 Italians

By the Associated Press

ROME, Nov. 30.—A British military court today convicted and decreed death by shooting for two German generals for responsibility in the reprisal massacre of 335 Italian hostages in the Ardennes.

Col. Gen. Eberhard von Mackensen had asked the court to "grant him the clean death of a soldier—death by shooting."

A similar plea by several defendants in the Nuremberg trials was turned down, and they were hanged. Lt. Gen. Kurt Meislitz was convicted with Mackensen for the massacre, which came after 32 Nazi police troops were ambushed and bombed to death in Rome March 23, 1945.

Both defendants took the verdict calmly, merely nodding. Italian spectators shouted "bravo" as the court retired. Its verdict is subject to review by Lt. Gen. Sir John Harding, commander of British forces in the Mediterranean theater.

In a final summation, C. L. Sterling, the judge advocate, painted a stark picture of the massacre. "A 14-year-old boy, old men, persons with their hands tied behind their backs, with no time to make peace with their Maker, no time to say goodbye to their friends and relatives, no time to settle their affairs, were led into the caves, five at a time, made to kneel and the life was shot out of them."

Admitting the defense contention that reprisals were justified under international law, Mr. Sterling told the court it must consider the "appalling" way in which the executions were carried out and whether the defendants could have stopped or modified the slaughter.

## Roxas Discloses Pact With U. S. On Island Bases

Formal Announcement Not Yet Made Here; Scouts to Staff Posts

By the Associated Press

CAMP O'DONNELL, Luzon, P. I., Nov. 30.—Philippine President Manuel Roxas declared today in a National Heroes' Day address that an agreement had been reached permitting the United States to establish bases in the islands for mutual defense.

Speaking to the United States Army's re-formed division of the Philippine Scouts, Mr. Roxas said "We have an agreement with the United States permitting her to establish bases here for the mutual defense of our two countries."

No other announcement, either in Manila or Washington, has yet been made that the final agreement over the establishment of bases has been reached by the two governments.

Scouts Will Man Bases.

President Roxas said the Filipino Scouts, who were virtually wiped out in the Bataan campaign, and since re-established as the United States 12th (Cariboo) Division, "will be used chiefly to man these bases."

Mr. Roxas told the troops that at the next session of the Philippine Congress he would recommend an amendment to the Philippine citizenship law, permitting members of the Scouts to retain their Philippine citizenship. He termed it "unfortunate" that the present laws withdraw the right of citizenship from a Filipino who has joined the United States Army.

Every Filipino who joined the crack Scouts Division, the President said, did so knowing he was serving the best interests of his own people and nation.

Relationship Justifies Action.

"Our special relationship with the United States and the purpose for which the Scouts were organized fully justifies that conviction," he added.

The President reviewed the division with two of its former commanders, Maj. Gen. George Moore, now commanding general of Army forces in the Western Pacific, and Maj. Gen. Albert M. Jones, chief of the United States Advisory Commission to the Philippine Army, at his side, along with the present divisional commander, Brig. Gen. Jonathan W. Anderson.

Gen. Jones' family home is in San Francisco, was in command of Camp O'Donnell at the outbreak of the war and later was transferred to a Mukden (Manchuria) prison camp where his superior, Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, also was held.

After his address and inspection, President Roxas placed wreaths on the graves of the unknown Filipino and unknown American soldiers in the National Cemetery adjoining the camp.

Notorious Japanese prison compound.

## Jinnah to Attend Talks On India in London

By the Associated Press

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.—Finance Minister Liaquat Ali Khan, secretary of the Moslem League, announced today after a meeting in Karachi with Viceroy Lord Wavell and Mahomed Ali Jinnah, president of the Moslem League, that Jinnah definitely would participate in the London parley on India's political problems.

The party will take off for London tomorrow, Liaquat Ali said, earlier there were persistent rumors that Jinnah had decided not to attend the London meeting.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress leader, and Sikh Defense Minister Sardar Baldev Singh leave by plane this afternoon for Karachi to join the others.

Nehru, who reportedly took the view that it would be discourteous to stand by the Congress' refusal to participate after a personal appeal and assurances by Prime Minister Attlee that there is no intent to abandon the British cabinet mission plan, is arranging to return by December 8 even if the others stay. The constitution-making assembly for an independent India is due to start sessions December 9.

## Gasoline, Fuel Oil Price Raised Slightly Here

By the Associated Press

The prices of gasoline, kerosene and home-type fuel oils in the District today were increased by three-tenths of a cent a gallon.

The increase is attributed to the recent rise of 10 cents a barrel in crude oil prices and an advance in the price of refined petroleum products.

With the increases, the new prices generally run: Gasoline, high test, 20.8 cents a gallon; regular gasoline, 18.8 cents; kerosene, 13.4 cents a gallon, and fuel oil, 9.3 cents a gallon.

The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey here announced the advance of three-tenths of a cent for gasoline, kerosene and home-type fuel oils yesterday. Other large handlers also revealed that a price increase is effective today. A few firms said they have not yet received notice of the increased prices.

## Thomas Manly Norris Dies

By the Associated Press

GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 30.—Thomas Manly Norris, 70, of Greenville, president of the Norris Cotton Mills at Catachee, S. C., and a director of the Cotton Textile Institute of New York, died yesterday at a Greenville hospital.



Pretty Embarrassing to the Host

## New Red Concession Spurs Hope for Early Accord on Satellites

Molotov Accepts Equal Reparations Division For Greece, Yugoslavia

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A new Russian concession, under which Yugoslavia and Greece would receive equal treatment in the division of war reparations, heightened hopes today that the Foreign Ministers' Council soon would hurdle its chief remaining obstacle in the way of peace